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DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020062451 A1

TITLE: System and method of providing communication security

PUBLICATION-DATE: May 23, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY
RULE-47			
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US-CL-CURRENT: 713/201

ABSTRACT:

A process of checking the authorization and authenticity of an application provided by a user includes authenticating an application authentication file against a domain administrator's public membership key. An application executable is then hashed, and the application hash result is compared to an authentication hash contained in the application authentication file. At this point, services are denied to the application if the application hash and the authentication hash do not match. Configuration assignments in the application authentication file are decoded if the application hash and the authentication hash match. The decoded configuration assignments are compared to the user's configuration assignments. Services are provided to the application if the result of the decode is favorable. Services are denied to the application if the result of the decode is not favorable.

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Detail Description Paragraph - DETX (237):

[0282] It is only necessary to distribute public membership keys to the administrator one level up in the distribution hierarchy. The membership key is of no use to any other administrator or member. Therefore, to maintain scalability, system designs incorporating a central directory or repository for public membership keys preferably should be avoided, but may be used with the system of the invention.

Detail Description Paragraph - DETX (492):

[0537] Each member's profile is distributed as an encrypted and signed object to ensure that only that member receives what was assigned. A digital signature (membership key pair) is used as the signing mechanism. There is little burden on the network bandwidth with the distribution of profiles since they are only distributed with the establishment of a new member, the revocation of a member, or periodic updates of key values. The architecture is PC- or client-based and does not rely on server interaction for normal operations. The invention may be applied to a client-server design if the supporting information infrastructure dictates.

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020049760

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020049760 A1

TITLE: Technique for accessing information in a peer-to-peer network

PUBLICATION-DATE: April 25, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY
RULE-47			
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US-CL-CURRENT: 707/10

ABSTRACT:

The present invention provides an improved technique for accessing information in a peer-to-peer network. According to specific embodiments of the present invention, each file accessible in the peer-to-peer network is assigned a respective hash ID or fingerprint ID which is used to describe the contents of that file. Files in the peer-to-peer network may be identified and/or accessed based upon their associated hash ID values. In this way it is possible to identify identical files stored in the peer-to-peer network which have different file names and/or other metadata descriptors. Since the content of all files having the same hash ID will be identical, an automated process may be used to retrieve the desired content from one or more of the identified files.

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Brief Description of Drawings Paragraph - DRTX (7):

[0015] FIGS. 4B and 4C illustrates flow diagrams of the directory synchronization process between a local peer directory and a central directory in accordance with a specific embodiment of the present invention.

Detail Description Paragraph - DETX (17):

[0041] To determine what files are available and where they may be available in the central directory 112 so that they can readily be searched by any peer 102a-102n, a directory synchronization process is necessary. Applying this technique, it may be the responsibility of each peer 102a-102n in the network 100 to send their list of files they have available, at least periodically, along with any changes to that list as they occur, to the central directory 112.

Detail Description Paragraph - DETX (18):

[0042] Referring now to one specific implementation, FIG. 4B shows the directory synchronization process between the local peer directory 450 and the central directory 112 commencing at operation 400. Initially at operation 402, the selected local files to be made available for file sharing are identified. The HASH code of each file to be shared (if it has not already been done previously or if a file has changed for any reason) is computed in operation

403. Once the HASH code for each new or changed file has been computed, the entire local directory 450, or alternatively only changes and additions to the local directory, are transmitted to the central server 110 in operation 404 via the internet 104. The central server 110 then proceeds to synchronize each individual file with the central directory 112. The first central directory operation 405 checks to see if a file with that particular HASH ID already exists in the file directory 310 of data directory structure 300 (FIG. 3A). If it doesn't, operation 406 is performed to add the new file to the central directory 112. In either case, the system now proceeds to operation 407, which is to check to see if a record exists in the elements table 320 for this particular file and user combination. If it does not, operation 408 is performed to add the filename, meta data, and peer ID to the elements table. If an element already existed for that user ID and file ID in the elements table 320, that record is checked for any required changes and updated as necessary. In any event, the new data coming from the peer 102a-102n takes precedence over corresponding existing data in the central directory 112.

→ Final

US-PAT-NO: 6377950

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6377950 B1

TITLE: Integrated directory services

DATE-ISSUED: April 23, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	
COUNTRY				
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US-CL-CURRENT: 707/10, 707/104.1

ABSTRACT:

An integrated directory services system is provided for synchronizing records in a central directory server with records in a telephony system. The inventive system comprises a data storage table for storing directory import and export records, and a process which communicates with the directory server via Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) for (i) importing the directory import records from the directory server and writing the directory import records to the data storage table, (ii) reading successive ones of the directory import records from the data storage table and translating the directory import records to the telephony system, whereupon records in the telephony system are synchronized with the directory import records, (iii) reading successive records from the telephony system and in response writing the directory export records to the data storage table, and (iv) reading the directory export records from the data storage table and exporting the directory export records to the directory server, whereupon the records in the directory server are synchronized with the directory export records.

16 Claims, 21 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 15

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Abstract Text - ABTX (1):

An integrated directory services system is provided for synchronizing records in a central directory server with records in a telephony system. The inventive system comprises a data storage table for storing directory import and export records, and a process which communicates with the directory server via Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) for (i) importing the directory import records from the directory server and writing the directory import records to the data storage table, (ii) reading successive ones of the directory import records from the data storage table and translating the directory import records to the telephony system, whereupon records in the telephony system are synchronized with the directory import records, (iii) reading successive records from the telephony system and in response writing the directory export records to the data storage table, and (iv) reading the directory export records from the data storage table and exporting the directory export records to the directory server, whereupon the records in the

directory server are synchronized with the directory export records.

Brief Summary Text - BSTX (2):

This invention relates to voice and data communication systems, and more particularly to a method and apparatus for synchronizing a central directory server (DS) with a telephony system.

Brief Summary Text - BSTX (6):

According to the present invention, an Integrated Directory Services system (IDS) is provided for synchronizing data in a central Directory Server (DS), such as Microsoft Exchange.RTM. or Lotus Notes.RTM., with a telephone directory of a PBX, either directly or via a dedicated server (referred to herein as OPS Manager). Data synchronization is accomplished by importing and exporting additions, modifications and deletions of information between the DS and OPS Manager, as required, either incrementally or fully.

Claims Text - CLTX (1):

1. An integrated directory services system for synchronizing records in a central directory server with records in a telephony system, comprising:

Claims Text - CLTX (10):

8. An integrated directory services system for synchronizing records in a central directory server with records in a telephony system, comprising:

Claims Text - CLTX (13):

9. A method of synchronizing records in a central directory server with records in a telephony system, comprising the steps of:

Claims Text - CLTX (16):

10. An integrated directory services system for synchronizing directory records of a central directory with a plurality of different directory databases, comprising